

## THE FIRST TEST

## VOIE ON SUGAR

Results in the Adoption of the Caucus Amendment.

VOTE, HOWEVER, WAS VERY CLOSE

CLOSEST EVER HAD ON AN ISSUE OF IMPORTANCE.

Allison Champions the Cause of Sugar in an Able Address, and Gorman Attacks the Entire Bill. Pointing Out That Its Only Effect Is to Burden the People Without Opening Up New Foreign Markets—Big Struggle Ahead.

Washington, June 11.—The first test vote on the sugar schedule was taken in the senate today, resulting in the adoption of the Republican caucus amendment changing the house rate of 136 cents per pound, by the modified rate of 130 cents per pound. The affirmative vote was made up of 23 Republicans, one Democrat (McClure of Louisiana), one Silver Republican (Jones of Nevada) and one Independent (Stewart of Nevada). The negative vote was made up of 23 Democrats, 3 Populists and 2 Silver Republicans. It was the closest vote so far taken on an issue of importance, and was accepted as showing that any amendments having the sanction of the caucus was assured of adoption.

The vote was taken after a day spent in speeches on the effect of the sugar schedule. The main speech of the day came from Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, and was a powerful attack on the sugar schedule as a whole, and a defense of the amendment. Mr. Gorman of Maryland, who was in charge of the bill, made a powerful reply, pointing out that its effect was to open up new foreign markets.

Mr. White reviewed the records of Republican senators on the sugar schedule during the debate on the Wilson bill, arraigning them for inaction and Mr. Stewart of Nevada also spoke, the former against and the latter in favor of the amendment, after which the vote was taken.

The first paragraph of the sugar schedule was not finally disposed of up to the time of adjournment.

Proceedings in Detail.

Washington, June 11.—The continuance of the debate on the sugar schedule in the senate served to swell the attendance considerably today.

Before the tariff bill was taken up, Mr. Harris (Kansas) made a powerful speech, reviewing the status of affairs relating to the Union Pacific railroad, and declaring that it was the duty of the senate to see to it that the treasury should take steps to pay off the loans prior to those of the government, and then to proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Gorman then introduced the sugar schedule, and the debate was opened.

Mr. Allison (Maine) then introduced the amendment, and the debate was opened.

## ROYAL makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mr. White remarked that the present caucus rule on the Republican side showed that the Democratic senators had very distinguished imitations.

A STRANGE SIGHT.

It was a strange sight to see senators in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

legislative in the senate chamber, and to see them

## QUESTION OF GUARANTEE

## DIRECTORS OF BURTON GARDNER CO. SUED FOR \$16,000.

Jury Finds for the Plaintiff for \$11,331 in Bank of Commerce vs. Taylor et al.—Validity of a Lien on Calder's Park Fixtures—Notes.

The trial of the suit of the Denver National bank against the Burton Gardner company was begun yesterday before Judge Cherry without a jury. Judge Le Grand Young and Ellis represented the plaintiff, and Messrs. Royce and J. H. Moyle the defendant.

The plaintiff sued to recover \$16,000 and interest, money advanced to the defendant company on a guarantee by the directors that they would repay the amount up to \$25,000. This arrangement was made in March, 1893, and the directors now allege that the \$16,000 used for had accrued in the January preceding the entering into of the agreement, and that consequently they are not liable.

The hearing was proceeding at the hour of adjournment.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

In Case of Bank of Commerce Against Taylor.

The case of the Bank of Commerce against John W. Taylor et al. reached the jury in Judge Cherry's court yesterday.

The plaintiff sued to recover \$11,331.42 was returned. Notice of appeal was given, and 20 days' stay of execution was granted.

Plaintiff sought to recover \$7,332 and interest, alleged to be due on a promissory note, while the defendant alleged that the note had been secured by 1,000 shares of stock of the Utah mine worth \$10,000, and that the same had been appropriated by the plaintiff to its own use and not applied on the note.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crismon was also made a defendant as a guarantor, and the verdict was against her as well as the other defendants, John W. Taylor and his wife.

VALIDITY OF LIEN.

Annie E. Morrow vs. Charles Merritt and George Calder.

Judge Johnson was occupied yesterday in the hearing of the suit of Annie E. Morrow against Charles C. Merritt and George Calder, to recover \$672.20, balance alleged to be due for repairs and improvements made at Calder's park in April, 1895.

It is alleged that Defendant Calder owns the park, which he leased to Merritt, and the plaintiff made improvements for Merritt to the amount of \$1,672.20, of which sum \$1,753.19 was paid, leaving a balance of \$672.20 due. Plaintiff claimed a mechanic's lien on the improvements made, and the validity of said lien was the point at issue.

Judge Henderson represented the plaintiff, and Attorney Waldemar Van Cott the defendants. After the hearing the hearing took it under advisement until today.

Court Notes.

J. M. Stout has entered suit against Alexander Pfiffner et al., to recover \$142,455 on a promissory note, secured by mortgages.

On Monday next at 11 a. m. there will be a call of the court calendar at Neptun, at which time all cases at issue will be peremptorily set for trial, the trial of cases to begin Monday, June 21. Parties desiring a trial by jury are expected to make the request at the time of the call of the calendar.

FORT DOUGLAS SEWER.

Completed Yesterday and Turned Into the City System.

The Fort Douglas sewer was completed yesterday and cut into the city system, thus abating the great nuisance that has

## SAMUEL THOMAS DEAD

## Colored Soldier Musician Passed Away Yesterday Morning.

HIS WIFE'S POSITION NOW

CHARGED WITH MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

She Was Overcome When She Heard of Her Husband's Death and Her Jailor Feared She Contemplated Suicide—Arraigned and Pleaded Not Guilty—The Dead Man Was Accused a Military Funeral.

Samuel Thomas, the colored soldier musician, who was shot by his wife in a negro dive on Tuesday night died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the hospital at Fort Douglas. His demise was something of a surprise as the previous reports were such as to indicate that he was improving and had a good chance to recover; however he took a sudden turn for the worse which terminated fatally.

His death puts his wife in a much worse position as she is now charged with murder in the first degree instead of assault with intent to commit murder. The county attorney and Acting Coroner Sommer after consulting together came to the conclusion that an inquest was not necessary and none will be held.

The announcement of the death of Thomas was not made to his wife until many hours after it occurred. Since she has been in jail she has been very solicitous for her husband's condition and made frequent inquiries which were answered by telephone from the fort. Yesterday morning in order to prepare her for the worst she was told of the death of her husband, and her condition was very bad and it was well on towards noon before the real fact was imparted to her and then she wept and grieved and dazed for a time.

When the jailer informed her that her husband was dead she was doing some needle work and had a pair of scissors in her hand. She sat quite still staring vacantly in front of her and mechanically rubbed her finger up and down the scissors' blade as if with a view of testing the keenness of the blade. Then she looked at the scissors, the coat and walking to the little window gazed out through the bars.

FEARED SUICIDAL INTENT.

The jailer, fearing that the woman had suicide in her mind picked up the woman and retained her in the jail. She took from her a sharp pocket knife which she cleverly attempted to conceal from him.

Mrs. Thomas is a woman of intelligence far above that usually found in her race, and seems to feel keenly the position in which she is placed. She has considerable means including \$1,000 in cash in bank in her own name, all of which she earned by her own industry and economy. She was very fond of her husband, and was driven to desperation by his neglect of her and his misconduct. She was employed at various times in the family of the officers of the regiment, and all of these speak very well of her.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

When the county attorney was informed of the death of Thomas, Assistant Attorney Ray Van Cott made out a complaint which was taken by Police Officer John Hemple, charging Mrs. Thomas with murder in the first degree, alleging that she deliberately, premeditated and feloniously shot and killed her husband on June 8. This complaint was submitted for the former one which charged assault with intent to kill.

Hotel and Corridor.

Captain Schjorring, Eighteenth Royal Infantry of Denmark, is a military character not often met in the dull routine of the hotel. The captain arrived at the Knutsford last evening and added a bit of color to the usual gray of civil life.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring. He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.

He is a man of high rank, although he did not happen to be wearing about his person the insignia of his rank. He is a Dane, and his name is Schjorring.